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St. James's, April 29.

THE following Addreſſes being tranſmitted from Ireland by his Grace the Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom, were preſented to Her Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Bolingbroke, One of Her Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Clergy, and Gentlemen of the County of Limerick, at a general Aſſizes held at St. Francis's Abby.

The humble Addreſs of the Hhig Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Cork, at a general Aſſizes held at the King's Old Caſtle near Cork.

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Clare, at a general Aſſizes held at Ennis.

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace, Grand Jurors, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the City and County of Londonderry, at the Aſſizes held at Londonderry.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Aldermen, Clergy, Common-Council Men, Sheriffs, Burgeſſes, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Freemen, and Inhabitants of the City and County of the City of Limerick, at a general Aſſizes held at Limerick.

St. James's, May 3. This Day was preſented to Her Majeſty the humble Addreſs of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of Fife in Scotland, aſſembled at the Sheriff's Head Court held at Coupar the 13th of April laſt, by Sir Alexander Areskine, Baronet. Lyon King at Arms in Scotland, and Commiſſioner for the ſaid Shire; accompanied by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Balmerino, Sir William Hope of Balcomie, Bart. and George Hope, Eſq; and introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Mar, One of Her Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

All which Addreſſes Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Madrid, April 23. *N. S.* On the 21ſt the Marquis de Mejorada took the Oath of Counſellor of State. Don Manuel Vadillo, who was appointed to ſucceed him as Secretary of the Univerſal Diſpatch for Political and Eccleſiaſtical Affairs, has taken Poſſeſſion of that Employment; and Don Juan de Elizendo, Secretary of War, has been declared Secretary of State, in the room of Monſieur Vadillo. Don Franciſco Ronquillo is arrived at Arevalo in Caſtile, which he has choſen for the Place of his Reſidence. The King has granted him a Penſion of Ten thouſand Crowns a Year, which is equal to the Salary he received as Preſident of Caſtile. Letters from the Camp before Barcelona bring an Account, that the Mortars of the Beſiegers had play'd on the Town four Days together with good Succeſs: Whereupon the Catalonians had erected a Battery, on which they planted ſix Cannons and two Mortars without the new Gate, in order to diſmount them, but without any effect. The Fleet had been obliged by a violent guſt of Wind to quit the Road of Llobregat, to cut their Cables, and to put to Sea, but moſt of the Ships were returned. Some Battalions of French Troops were already arrived in the Province of Lampourdan, in their March towards the Army.

Hanover, May 1. *N. S.* Letters from Conſtantinople bring an Account, that the King of Sweden being informed at Demotica of the Concluſion of the Peace between the Emperor and France, had deſired leave of the Grand Signior to return into his own Dominions. To which the Grand Vizir made anſwer, That the Port had ſeveral times offered to ſend him away with a ſufficient Force to guard him to his own Kingdom, and he had always refuſed to take any way that had been propoſed to him, but if he would now declare in what manner he would go, they would conſider of it, and he ſhould receive an Anſwer very ſoon. King Staniſlaus had likewiſe ſollicited the Port by his Miniſter for liberty to depart from Bender, and to retire into Tranſilvania, but he was told it could not be granted, becauſe they were informed his deſign was to go into Poland, which was contrary to the Treaty they had made with the Poliſh Ambaſſador. The ſame Advices inform us, that the Governor of Damaſcus perſiſted ſtill in his Rebellion, and was joined by a great number of Malecontents, tho' four of the principal Bachas in Aſia had been ſent againſt him with a powerful Army.

Hamburgh, May 4. *N. S.* The King of Denmark has deferr'd his Journey to Holſtein for ſome time longer than he had at firſt intended, and it is not yet known when he will ſet out for that Country. The Daniſh Court continues ſtill very uneaſie upon the King of Pruſſia's Proceedings, notwithſtanding the repeated Aſſurances which have been given by his Miniſters, that his Majeſty is of Opinion all Matters relating to the Houſe of Gottorp, ſhould be referr'd to the Congreſs of Brunſwick. Part of the Daniſh Troops that ſerv'd in Flanders during the laſt War, are already arrived in the Dutchy of Bremen, and thoſe which are Quarter'd there before, are marching towards Gopperheide. It is computed his Majeſty will aſſemble an Army of at leaſt Thirty ſix thouſand Men, but it's thought he will only obſerve the Motions of the Court of Pruſſia, and not undertake any Action, tho' he has been been very much preſs'd by the Czar to begin the Operations againſt Sweden. It is ſaid the King of Denmark is willing to conclude a Treaty of Peace with Sweden and Holſtein upon the following Conditions. He offers to reſtore Bremen and Verden to his Swediſh Majeſty, provided Scania, Halland, Blecking and Bahuſlehm be yielded up to him in Perpetuity, and that the Port of Carlſcrone and the Fortifications of Wiſmar be demoliſh'd. He will likewiſe deliver up the Dutchies of Sleſwick and Holſtein to the Duke, upon Condition his Highneſs will do Homage to him for the former. He inſiſts, that Tonningen ſhall never be rebuilt; and laſtly, he demands certain Territories, for the reimburſement of his Expences in the War. General Ducker is expected very ſoon at Wiſmar, in order to concert with the Governor when, and in what manner the Garriſon ſhall march out of the Place, and Incamp. Two Regiments of Holſtein, that are upon their return from Flanders, have received Orders to march directly into Pomerania. The Elector of Hanover has reduced his Troops, and the greateſt part of the Men, who have been disbanded, have entered into the Swediſh Service. They write from Stockholm, that the Aſſembly of the States was ſeparated, and moſt of the Deputies were returned to their own Countries.